

"A SHOWER ENCLOSURE AND BASE"**FIELD OF INVENTION**

5 The invention relates to a preformed shower base for a shower enclosure and to a shower enclosure.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 A shower enclosure consists for example of a door and return panel or panels which are fitted in the corner of a bathroom or other area to form together with the existing corner walls of the room (which are lined with an appropriate waterproof lining) a shower cubicle (though not necessarily of square floor shape). Commonly before installing the door and return panel(s), a pre-fabricated or pre-formed shower base is installed which provides a floor to the shower
15 enclosure on which a person stands when using the shower. The shower base includes a waste aperture in which is provided a waste fitting connected to plumbing which carries away waste water during use of the shower.

20 The shower base is formed so that the upper surface of the shower base which provides the floor of the shower falls towards the waste outlet. Commonly the pre-formed shower base is thermoformed to shape from sheet thermoplastic material. The exposed upper surface of the thermoformed material of the shower base may constitute the finished surface of the floor of the shower. Alternatively, a pre-formed shower base may be fabricated from fibreglass or stainless steel for example.

25 Alternatively again the floor of a shower may be tiled, with ceramic or clay tiles. The tiles must be solidly supported or they may crack or become dislodged. The tiles may be fixed directly on the floor of the room or area in which a shower enclosure is being installed, on for example a concrete floor surface which has been pre-formed with a fall to a waste outlet. It is also known to install on the floor a pre-formed shower base intended to be tiled, which provides a stable surface with a fall or falls to a waste outlet for solidly supporting the tiles.

US patent 6381773 discloses a pre-formed planar shower base having a waste positioned at the entry side of the shower base with associated drain channels.

UK patent application publication 2093342 discloses a pre-formed shower base having a central square floor and a peripheral drain channel which takes water to a corner waste.

- 5 European patent 0492147 discloses a pre-formed shower base having a non-central waste and a peripheral drain channel.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

- 10 It is an object of the invention to provide an improved or at least alternative form of pre-formed shower base and/or shower enclosure which is particularly suitable for installing or providing a shower enclosure intended to have a tiled floor.

In broad terms in one aspect the invention comprises a pre-fabricated shower base for use in
15 installing a shower in a room, which shower base has a floor which falls towards a side of the shower base and which comprises substantially a single plane whereby the floor of the shower base may be tiled without requiring cutting of flat tiles to accommodate changes in plane of the floor of the shower base, a waste outlet at said side of the shower base, and a drain channel which extends around or across the front side of the shower base and which is arranged to drain
20 towards the waste outlet, and a formation or formations around a part of a front side of the shower base for mounting to the shower base a return panel or panels of a shower enclosure on one or both sides of a door of the shower enclosure.

In broad terms in one aspect the invention comprises a shower enclosure and a shower base
25 having a floor which falls towards a side of the shower base, a waste outlet at said side of the shower base, and a drain channel which extends around or across the front side of the shower base at least beneath and exterior to the door of the enclosure, and which is arranged to drain towards the waste outlet.

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In a preferred form the shower enclosure comprises a door and one or more return panels, and the drain channel is provided to extend along or adjacent to the foot of the return panel(s) as well as beneath or at the foot of the door of the shower enclosure, to the waste outlet which is provided on one side which is preferably the front side of the shower base. The shower base or

enclosure may be of any shape (in plan). Alternatively however the shower enclosure may be intended to form a shower cubicle in a space comprising solid walls on three sides and the shower enclosure may comprise in addition to the base simply a door without a return panel (or optionally with a short return panel) which will extend between the walls to form the finished 5 cubicle. Alternatively again, the shower base may be designed to be used with a freestanding shower enclosure.

Many pre-formed shower bases have a central waste aperture. In for example a square shower base with a central waste aperture, in order to provide a fall from each side of the shower base 10 to the waste aperture, the floor surface of the shower comprises surfaces in four planes, which intersect along lines from each corner of the shower base to the waste outlet. Where the shower base is to be tiled, this requires cutting of many tiles where they intersect along each such line between adjacent planes in the floor surface of the shower base. This makes the tiling of the shower base relatively time consuming. In a preferred form, in the shower base of the invention 15 which has a waste outlet to one side of the shower base combined with an associated drain channel, the floor surface of the shower base may substantially planar, ie a single plane, which requires less cutting of tiles at any change of plane in the floor surface of the shower base, when tiling the shower base.

20 The term ‘comprising’ as used in this specification and claims means ‘consisting at least in part of’, that is to say when interrupting independent claims including that term, the features prefaced by that term in each claim will need to be present but other features can also be present.

25 **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The invention is further described with reference to the accompanying drawings which show a preferred form shower base and enclosure of the invention, by way of example and without intending to be limiting. In the drawings:

30 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shower enclosure including the preferred form shower base, from the front;

Figure 2 is a larger view of the shower base from the front;

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 above with a drain channel cover removed;

Figure 4 is a view of the shower base from the front separate from the enclosure (for example before installation of the shower base) also with the drain cover plate and other components removed; and

5 Figure 5 is a cross-section schematic view of a part of the shower base and enclosure in particular through the waste outlet, along line I-I of Figure 2.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED FORM

The preferred form shower base and shower enclosure shown in the drawings are intended for
10 providing a shower cubicle in the corner of a room, with the enclosure having a curved door 1 with return panels 2 on either side as shown. The door is supported from the return panel by hinges 3 on one side of the door and includes a handle 4. However, shower bases and enclosures of the invention may be square in shape, or of any other plan shape as desired.

15 Referring to Figure 2 the preferred form shower base 5 comprises a floor 6 which is a planar floor, and which falls or slopes from a high point at the rear side of the shower base, in this case from the rear corner 7, to a waste outlet 8 provided at the front side of the shower base. In the preferred form the waste outlet aperture 8 is also recessed into the shower base so as to be at a lower level than the floor surface 6 of the shower base, and cover member or plate 9 is provided
20 which sits on ledges 10 formed in the shower base adjacent the waste aperture 8 as shown, preferably so that the cover plate is freely removable for cleaning. Ledge 10 on upstand 18 also supports the cover plate 9. In the preferred form the waste outlet aperture 8 is recessed into a generally triangular recess bounded by ledges 10 on either side and upstand 18 which together support the cover plate 9, but alternatively such a recess could be semi-circular square or any
25 other suitable shape, preferably with a correspondingly shaped matching cover member. It is preferred but not necessarily essential that the waste outlet aperture 8 is recessed into the shower base so as to be at a lower level than the floor surface of the shower base and to provide a matching cover plate, so that the waste outlet aperture is not exposed providing a more aesthetically pleasing finished shower base, but in an alternative form the waste outlet aperture
30 8 may be exposed without any such cover member, as is conventional, but at one side of the shower base in accordance with the invention.

Drain channel 11 extends around the front of the shower base, at least beneath or at the foot of the door 1 and exterior to the door as shown, and also preferably along the foot of and exterior

to the return panels 2 as shown. Figure 4 shows the drain channel 11 most clearly, which is integrally formed in the shower base. After installation and in use of the shower, the fall of the floor surface of the shower base which may be tiled or alternatively may be formed as the finished end surface of the shower base, is towards the curved front side of the shower 5 enclosure bounded by the door and return panels, and water will flow beneath the door 1 and into the drain channel 11 and to the waste outlet 8. Typically the shower base whether it is intended to be tiled or otherwise will be formed as a single thermoformed or moulded product and it may optionally preferably formed to also incorporate moulded cut outs 17 down which water falling towards either side of the front of the shower enclosure will fall, to the drain 10 channel 11.

Preferably for aesthetic reasons a cover member or plate 12 is also provided over the drain channel 11 at least adjacent the door of the enclosure, which covers the drain while at the same time allowing water flowing towards the drain and onto the cover plate to drain through the 15 cover plate which is apertured, in the preferred form with slots 16 as shown. The drain channel 11 may extend beyond simply the door, and may also extend along the foot of the one or more return panels. The drain channel in front of the return panels may be open but in the preferred form is also covered as shown, by short cover plates 17. By comparing Figures 2 and 3 it can 20 be seen that rail 18 along the foot of each of the return panels is fixed adjacent the drain channel 11 on either side of the shower, and cover plate 18 which is removable for cleaning, fits in place to conceal the drain channel. Moulded plastic component 19 may be provided to finish the otherwise exposed end of the rail 17 (see Figure 2) on either side. The cover plates 12 and 18 over the drain channel 11 may be formed as extrusions, or alternatively as moulded 25 components, preferably with a surface which slopes back towards the floor of the shower base such as a concave upper surface 15 as shown (see Figure 5).

There is a non-sealed gap between the bottom edge of the door and the shower base i.e. a sealing member or similar is not provided on the lower edge of the door which seals to the shower base, so that water flowing down the shower base towards the drain channel 11 exterior 30 to the door may flow beneath the door and into the drain channel. It is also preferred that a frame such as a frame made up of extruded aluminium frame members, and seals, is/are not provided around the door entirely, so that the enclosure consists substantially of glass panels, and so that there will be a gap between one or both sides of the door of the enclosure and the return panel on one side or return panels on both sides of the door. This provides a cleaner and

more aesthetically pleasing appearance to such a frameless shower enclosure, and while water may pass through the non-sealed gap(s) around the door, water dribbling down this gap will be caught in the drain channel 11.

5 Preferably a shower base of the invention also includes a formation or formations around or along a part of the front side of the shower base for mounting a return panel or panels to the shower base on one or both sides of the door of the shower enclosure. In the preferred form shown a step 20 is formed at the peripheral edge of the floor of the shower base where the floor joins the drain channel 11, as shown in Figures 3 to 5, to accommodate the rail 18 at the foot of
10 the return panels. The rail 17 at the foot of the return panel may be bonded to the shower base at the step by a silicone bonding agent for example, or alternatively in another embodiment the rail(s) 17 may be omitted and the glass edge of the return panel(s) 17 bonded directly into the step 20. Alternatively again, formation(s) between the periphery of the floor of the shower base and the drain channel may comprise moulded protrusions in the shower base which locate or
15 engage into rail 18 or similar on the foot of one or more return panels, or such formations may be formed in the shower base in any other suitable form to assist in locating the foot of one or more return panels.

Cover plate 9 over the waste outlet 8 may also include drain apertures through the cover plate
20 as shown, or alternatively again a removable cover plate may be dispensed with and a cover plate fixed permanently in place once the shower base has been installed, so that for example when the shower base is tiled the tiles may extend over the cover plate 9 or equivalent so that the waste outlet is not visually apparent. In most cases, however, it will be desirable to provide a removable cover plate 9 to allow access to the waste outlet periodically for cleaning.

25 As indicated above, with the shower base of the invention which has a waste outlet to one side of the shower base combined with an associated drain channel, the floor surface of the shower base may substantially planar, ie a single plane, which when the shower base is to be tiled requires less cutting of tiles at any change of plane in the floor surface of the shower base.

30 While in the preferred form described the shower base floor surface is (single) planar, it is possible that the shower base may be formed so that the floor surface of the shower base comprises intersecting planes, which in the case of a two plane shower base may intersect along a line bisecting the shower base from the rear corner 7 of the shower base to the waste outlet 8

for example, to provide a fall for water at either rear side of the shower base directly towards the waste outlet 8. This is less preferred but where the shower base is to be tiled may still reduce tiling work relative to tiling a shower base with a central waste and in which the floor surface of the shower base is split into four different planes.

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In the preferred form described the waste outlet 8 is provided centrally at the front of the shower base but an alternative form the waste outlet might be provided at the left or right front corners of the shower base, in which case the fall of the drain channel 11 would be towards the waste outlet at one side rather than from either side of the front closure towards a central waste outlet.

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The foregoing describes the invention including a preferred form thereof. Alterations and modifications as well be obvious those skilled in the art are intended to be incorporated in the scope hereof as defined in the accompanying claims.

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